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1. A camera control system comprising:
  - first image pickup means for picking up an image of an object through a wide-angle lens having distortion, to output a moving image;
  - image processing means for performing projective transformation processing to correct distortion of the moving image outputted from said first image pickup means;
  - second image pickup means having no distortion, for outputting a moving image;
  - display means for displaying the moving image processed by said image processing means, and for superimposing and displaying, on the displayed moving image, a rectangular frame indicative of an image-pickup area of said second image pickup means;
  - designating means for designating a desired rectangular area within the moving image displayed by said display means; and
  - control means for controlling at least one of panning, tilting and zooming of said second image pickup means in such a way as to pick up an image corresponding to the rectangular area designated by said designating means.

2. A camera control system according to claim 1, wherein said display means displays, on a common screen,

the moving image processed by said image processing means and the moving image outputted from said second image pickup means.

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3. A camera control system according to claim 1, wherein a position and a size of the rectangular frame displayed by said display means are determined on the basis of a parameter outputted from said second image pickup means.

4. A camera control system according to claim 1, further comprising:

frame rate control means for making a frame rate of the moving image outputted from said second image pickup means higher than a frame rate of the moving image processed by said image processing means, before the moving images are outputted to said display means.

5. A camera control system according to claim 1, wherein said first image pickup means includes a plurality of image pickup means, and said image processing means processes and combines moving images outputted from said plurality of image pickup means into one moving image.

6. A camera control system according to claim 1, further comprising:

an optical member for making object light

incident thereon; and

an optical splitting member for splitting the object light coming through said optical member into two light beams and for making the two split light beams incident on said first image pickup means and said second image pickup means, respectively, so that image-pickup optical axes of said first image pickup means and said second image pickup means coincide with each other.

7. A camera control system according to claim 1, wherein said image processing means executes an affine transformation on the basis of information on an image-pickup direction of said first image pickup means.

8. A camera control system according to claim 1, wherein said wide-angle lens having distortion for use with said first image pickup means is a fisheye lens.

9. A camera control system comprising:  
a convex mirror for reflecting object light incident thereon; and

image pickup means for picking up the object light reflected from said convex mirror, to output a moving image,

wherein said convex mirror is constructed such that a surface thereof has a fovea-centralis-like configuration in which a central portion of the surface is formed as a low-curvature surface and a peripheral

portion of the surface is formed as a high-curvature surface.

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10. A camera control system according to claim 9, wherein said convex mirror has a curved surface made by, when a center axis of said convex mirror is taken as Y axis, rotating a curve expressed by  $Y = aX^4$  (a: constant) around the Y axis.

11. A camera control system according to claim 9, further comprising:

image processing means for removing distortion of a peripheral portion of the moving image outputted from said image pickup means; and

display means for displaying the moving image processed by said image processing means.

12. A camera control method comprising the steps of:

picking up an image of an object by using first image pickup means through a wide-angle lens having distortion, to output a moving image;

performing projective transformation processing to correct distortion of the moving image outputted from said first image pickup means;

outputting a moving image by using second image pickup means having no distortion;

displaying the processed moving image, and

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superimposing and displaying, on the displayed moving image, a rectangular frame indicative of an image-pickup area of said second image pickup means;

designating a desired rectangular area within the displayed moving image; and

controlling at least one of panning, tilting and zooming of said second image pickup means in such a way as to pick up an image corresponding to the designated rectangular area.

13. A camera control method according to claim 12, wherein the processed moving image and the moving image outputted from said second image pickup means are displayed on a common screen.

14. A camera control method according to claim 12, wherein a position and a size of the displayed rectangular frame are determined on the basis of a parameter outputted from said second image pickup means.

15. A camera control method according to claim 12, further comprising the step of:

making a frame rate of the moving image outputted from said second image pickup means higher than a frame rate of the processed moving image, before the moving images are outputted to be displayed.

16. A camera control method according to claim 12,

wherein said first image pickup means includes a plurality of image pickup means, and moving images outputted from said plurality of image pickup means are processed and combined into one moving image.

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17. A camera control method according to claim 12, further comprising the step of:

making object light incident on an optical member; and

splitting the object light coming through said optical member into two light beams and making the two split light beams incident on said first image pickup means and said second image pickup means, respectively, so that image-pickup optical axes of said first image pickup means and said second image pickup means coincide with each other.

18. A camera control method according to claim 12, wherein said projective transformation processing includes an affine transformation which is executed on the basis of information on an image-pickup direction of said first image pickup means.

19. A camera control method according to claim 12, wherein said wide-angle lens having distortion for use with said first image pickup means is a fisheye lens.

20. A storage medium which stores therein a program

for executing a process of controlling a camera control system, said process comprising:

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picking up an image of an object by using first image pickup means through a wide-angle lens having distortion, to output a moving image;

performing projective transformation processing to correct distortion of the moving image outputted from said first image pickup means;

outputting a moving image by using second image pickup means having no distortion;

displaying the processed moving image, and superimposing and displaying, on the displayed moving image, a rectangular frame indicative of an image-pickup area of said second image pickup means;

designating a desired rectangular area within the displayed moving image; and

controlling at least one of panning, tilting and zooming of said second image pickup means in such a way as to pick up an image corresponding to the designated rectangular area.